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Two divinities might have pleaded their prerogative of *impassibility*, or at least not have been wounded by any mortal hand. *Dryden's Æn. Dedicat.*

**IMPA'SSIBLE**. *adj.* [*impassible*, Fr. in and *passio*, Latin.] Incapable of suffering; exempt from the agency of external causes; exempt from pain.

If the upper soul check what is consented to by the will, in compliance with the flesh, and can then hope that, after a few years of sensuality, that rebellious servant shall be eternally cast off, drop into a perpetual *impassible* nothing, take a long progress into a land where all things are forgotten, this would be some colour. *Hammond.*

Secure of death, I should condemn thy dart, *Dryden.*

Though naked, and *impassible* depart.

**IMPA'SSIBLENESS**. *n. f.* [*from impassible*.] Impassibility; exemption from pain.

How shameless a partiality is it, thus to reserve all the sensibilities of this world, and yet cry out for the *impassibility* of the next? *Decay of Piety.*

**IMPA'SSIONED**. *adj.* [*in and passion*.] Seized with passion.

So, standing, moving, or to height upgrown, *Milt. Par. Lof.*

**IMPA'SSIVE**. *adj.* [*in and passive*.] Exempt from the agency of external causes.

She told him what those empty phantoms were, Forms without bodies, and *impassive* air. *Dryden's Æn.*

Pale furs, unfelt at distance, roll away; And on th' *impassive* ice the lightnings play. *Pope.*

**IMPA'STED**. *adj.* [*in and paste*.] Covered as with paste. Horridly trickt

With blood of fathers, mothers, daughters, sons, Bak'd and *impass'd* with the parching fires. *Shakel. Hamlet.*

**IMPA'TIENCE**. *n. f.* [*impatience*, Fr. *impatientia*, Latin.]

1. Inability to suffer pain; rage under suffering.
2. All the power of his wits has given way to his *impatience*. *Shakelpeare's King Lear.*

The experiment I resolv'd to make was upon thought, and not rafhness or *impatience*. *Temple.*

2. Vehemence of temper; heat of passion.
3. Inability to suffer delay; eagerness.

**IMPA'TIENT**. *adj.* [*impatient*, Fr. *impatiens*, Latin.]

1. Not able to endure; incapable to bear.
2. Furious with pain; unable to bear pain.

The tortur'd savage turns around, And flings about his foam, *impatient* of the wound. *Dryden.*

3. Vehemently agitated by some painful passion.

To be *impatient* at the death of a person, concerning whom it was certain he must die, is to mourn because thy friend was not born an angel. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*

The *impatient* man will not give himself time to be informed of the matter that lies before him. *Addison's Spectator.*

4. Eager; ardently desirous; not able to endure delay.

The mighty Cæsar waits his vital hour, *Impatient* for the world, and grasps his promis'd pow'r. *Dry.*

On the seas prepar'd the vessel stands; Th' *impatiant* mariner thy speed demands. *Pope's Odyssey.*

**IMPA'TIENTLY**. *adv.* [*from impatient*.]

1. Passionately; ardently.

He considered one thing so *impatiantly*, that he would not admit any thing else to be worth consideration. *Clarendon.*

2. Eagerly; with great desire.

To *IMPA'TRONIZE*. *v. a.* [*impatronize*, Fr. in and *patronize*.] To gain to one's self the power of any feigniory. This word is not usual.

The ambition of the French king was to *impatronize* himself of the dutchy. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

To *IMPA'WN*. *v. a.* [*in and pawn*.] To impignorate; to pawn; to give as a pledge; to pledge.

Go to the king, and let there be *impaw'd* Some surety for a safe return again. *Shakel. Henry IV.*

Many now in health Shall drop their blood, in approbation Of what your reverence shall invite us to; Therefore take heed how you *impaw* our person, How you awake our sleeping sword of war. *Shakel. H. V.*

To *IMPEACH*. *v. a.* [*impacher*, French.]

1. To hinder; to impede. This sense is little in use.

Each door he opened without any breach; There was no bar to stop, nor foe him to *impeach*. *Fairy Queen.*

These ungracious practices of his sons did *impeach* his journey to the Holy Land, and vexed him all the days of his life. *Davies.*

If they will *impeach* the purposes of an army, which they have no reason to think themselves able to resist, they put themselves out of all expectation of mercy. *Hayward.*

A deflexion on my throat *impeached* my utterance. *Howell.*

2. To accuse by public authority.

They were both *impeached* by a house of commons. *Addison.*

Great dissensions were kindled between the nobles and com-

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mons on account of Coriolanus, whom the latter had *impeached*. *Swift.*

**IMPEACH**. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.] Hindrance; let; impediment.

Why, what an intricate *impeach* is this? If here you hous'd him, here he would have been; If he were mad, he would not plead so coldly. *Shakelpeare.*

**IMPEACHABLE**. *adj.* [*from impeach*.] Accusable; chargeable.

Had God omitted by positive laws to give religion to the world, the wisdom of his providence had been *impeachable*. *Grew's Cosmol.*

**IMPEACHER**. *n. f.* [*from impeach*.] An accuser; one who brings an accusation against another.

Many of our fiercest *impeachers* would leave the delinquent to the merciful indulgence of a Saviour. *Gov. of the Tongue.*

**IMPEACHMENT**. *n. f.* [*from impeach*.]

1. Hindrance; let; impediment; obstruction. Not in use.
2. Tell us what things, during your late continuance there, are most offensive, and the greatest *impeachment* to the good government thereof. *Spenser on Ireland.*

Turn thee back, And tell thy king I do not seek him now; But could be willing to march on to Calais, Without *impeachment*. *Shakel. Henry V.*

Neither is this accession of necessity any *impeachment* to Christian liberty, or enframing of mens consciences. *Sanderf.*

2. Public accusation; charge preferred.

The king, provok'd to it by the queen, Devis'd *impeachments* to imprison him. *Shak. Rich. III.*

The lord Somers, though his accusers would gladly have dropped their *impeachments*, was instant with them for the prosecution. *Addison.*

The consequences of Coriolanus's *impeachment* had like to have been fatal to their state. *Swift.*

To *IMPEACH*. *v. a.* [*in and pearl*.]

1. To form in resemblance of pearls.

Innumerable as the stars of night, Or stars of morning, dewdrops, which the fun *Impearls* on every leaf, and ev'ry flow'r. *Milton's Par. Lof.*

2. To decorate as with pearls.

The dew of the morning *impearl* every thorn, and scatter diamonds on the verdant mantle of the earth. *Digby to Pope.*

**IMPECCABILITY**. *n. f.* [*impeccabilitas*, Fr. *from impeccable*.]

Exemption from sin; exemption from failure.

Infallibility and *impeccability* are two of his attributes. *Pope.*

**IMPECCABLE**. *adj.* [*impeccable*, French; in and *pecco*, Latin.] Exempt from possibility of sin.

That man pretends he never commits any act prohibited by the word of God, and then that was a rare charm to render him *impeccable*, or that is the means of consecrating every sin of his. *Hammond on Fundamentals.*

To *IMPEDE*. *v. a.* [*impedio*, Latin.] To hinder; to let; to obstruct.

All the forces are mustered to *impede* its passage. *Decay of Piety.*

The way is open, and no stop to force The stars return, or to *impede* their course. *Crauh.*

**IMPEDEMENT**. *n. f.* [*impedimentum*, Latin.] Hindrance; let; impediment; obstruction; opposition.

The minds of beasts grudge not at their bodies comfort, nor are their senses letted from enjoying their objects: we have the *impediments* of honour, and the torments of conscience. *Sidney.*

What *impediments* there are to hinder it, and which were the speediest way to remove them. *Hooker.*

The life is led most happily wherein all virtue is exercis'd without *impediment* or let. *Hooker.*

They bring one that was deaf, and had an *impediment* in his speech. *Mar. vii. 32.*

But for my tears, The moist *impediments* unto my speech, I had foretold this dear and deep rebuke. *Shakel. H. IV.*

May I never To this good purpose, that so fairly shews, Dream of *impediment*. *Shakel. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Free from th' *impediments* of light and noise, Man, thus retir'd, his nobler thoughts employs. *Waller.*

Fear is the greatest *impediment* to martyrdom; and he that is overcome by little arguments of pain, will hardly consent to lose his life with torments. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*

To *IMPEL*. *v. a.* [*impello*, Latin.] To drive on towards a point; to urge forward; to press on.

So Myrrha's mind, *impell'd* on either side, Takes ev'ry bent, but cannot long abide. *Dryden's Ovid.*

The furge *impell'd* me on a craggy coast. *Pope.*

Propitious gales Attend thy voyage, and *impel* thy sails. *Pope's Odyssey.*

A mightier pow'r the strong direction sends, And sev'ral men *impels* to sev'ral ends; This drives them constant to a certain coast. *Pope.*

**IMPELLENT**. *n. f.* [*impellens*, Latin.] An impulsive power; a power that drives forward. *How.*

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How such a variety of motions should be regularly managed, in such a wilderness of passages, by mere blind *impellens* and material conveyances, I have not the least conjecture. *Glauco.*

To *IMPEND*. *v. n.* [*impendo*, Lat.] To hang over; to be at hand; to press nearly.

It expresses our deep sorrow for our past sins, and our lively sense of God's impending wrath. *Smalridge's Sermons.*

Destruction sure o'er all your heads *impends*; Ulysses comes, and death his steps attends. *Pope's Odyssey.*

No story I unfold of publick woes, Nor bear advices of *impending* foes. *Pope's Odyssey.*

**IMPENDENT**. *adj.* [*impendens*, Latin.] Imminent; hanging over; pressing closely.

If the evil feared or *impending* be a greater sensible evil than the good, it overrules the appetite to averation. *Hale.*

Dreadful in arms, on Landen's glorious plain Place Ormond's duke: *impending* in the air Let his keen fabre, comet-like, appear. *Prior.*

**IMPENDENCE**. *n. f.* [*from impend*.] The state of hanging over; near approach.

Though it be good, yet sometimes it is not safe to be attempted, by reason of the *impendence* of a greater sensible evil. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

**IMPENETRABILITY**. *n. f.* [*impenetrabilitas*, Fr. *from impenetrable*.]

1. Quality of not being pierceable.

All bodies, so far as experience reaches, are either hard or may be hardened; and we have no other evidence of universal *impenetrability*, besides a large experience, without an experimental exception. *Newton's Opt.*

2. Infusceptibility of intellectual impression.

**IMPENETRABLE**. *adj.* [*impenetrabilis*, Fr. *impenetrabilis*, Lat.]

1. Not to be pierced; not to be entered by any external force.

With hard'ning cold, and forming heat, The cyclops did their strokes repeat, Before th' *impenetrable* shield was wrought. *Dryden.*

2. Impervious; not admitting entrance.

Deep into some thick covert would I run, *Impenetrable* to the stars or fun. *Dryden.*

The mind frights itself with any thing reflected on in grots: things, thus offered to the mind, carry the shew of nothing but difficulty in them, and are thought to be wrapped up in *impenetrable* obscurity. *Locke.*

3. Not to be taught; not to be informed.
4. Not to be affected; not to be moved.

It is the most *impenetrable* cur That ever kept with men. —Let him alone; I'll follow him no more with bootless prayers. *Shakelpeare.*

Some will never believe a proposition in divinity, if any thing can be said against it: they will be credulous in all affairs of life, but *impenetrable* by a sermon of the gospel. *Taylor.*

**IMPENETRABLY**. *adv.* [*from impenetrabilis*.] With hardness to a degree incapable of impression.

Blunt the sense, and fit it for a skull Of solid proof, *impenetrably* dull. *Pope's Dunciad.*

**IMPENITENCE**. *n. f.* [*impenitentia*, Fr. in and *penitence*.] Ob-

**IMPENITENCY**. *n. f.* [*from impenitence*.] Duracy; want of remorse for crimes; final disregard of God's threatenings or mercy.

Where one man ever comes to repent, a thousand end their days in final *impenitence*. *South's Sermons.*

Before the revelation of the gospel the wickedness and *impenitency* of the heathens was a much more excusable thing, because they were in a great measure ignorant of the rewards of another life. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

He will advance from one degree of wickedness and *impenitence* to another, 'till at last he becomes hardened without remorse. *Rogers's Sermons.*

**IMPENITENT**. *adj.* [*impenitent*, Fr. in and *penitent*.] Finally negligent of the duty of repentance; obdurate.

Our Lord in anger hath granted some *impenitent* mens requests; as, on the other side, the apostle's suit he hath of favour and mercy not granted. *Hooker.*

They dy'd *Impenitent*, and left a race behind Like to themselves. *Milton.*

When the reward of penitents, and punishment of *impenitents*, is once assented to as true, 'tis impossible but the mind of man should with for the one, and have dislikes to the other. *Hammond.*

**IMPENITENTLY**. *adv.* [*from impenitent*.] Obdurately; without repentance.

The condition required of us is a constellation of all the gospel graces, every one of them rooted in the heart, though mixed with much weakness, and perhaps with many sins, so they be not willfully, and *impenitently* lived and died in. *Hammond.*

In sounds and jingling syllables grown old, Still run on poets! *Pope.*

**IMPEVIOUS**. *adj.* [*in and perma*, Latin.] Wanting wings. It is generally received an earwigg hath no wings, and is

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reckoned amongst *impenious* insects; but he that shall with a needle put aside the short and sheathy cafes on their back, may draw forth two wings, larger than in many flies. *Brown.*

**IMPERATE**. *adj.* [*imperatus*, Latin.] Done with conscious-ness; done by direction of the mind.

The elicit internal acts of any habit may be quick and vigorous, when the external *imperate* acts of the same habit utterly cease. *South's Sermons.*

Those natural and involuntary actions are not done by deliberation, yet they are done by the energy of the soul and instrumentality of the spirits, as well as those *imperate* acts, wherein we see the empire of the soul. *Hale's Origin of Mank.*

**IMPERATIVE**. *adj.* [*imperatilis*, Fr. *imperativus*, Latin.] Commanding; expressive of command.

The verb is formed in a different manner, to signify the intention of commanding, forbidding, allowing, disallowing, intreating; which likewise, from the principal use of it, is called the *imperative* mood. *Clarke's Latin Grammar.*

**IMPERCEPTIBLE**. *adj.* [*imperceptibilis*, Fr. in and *perceptibilis*.]

Not to be discovered; not to be perceived; small; subtle; quick or slow so as to elude observation.

Some things are in their nature *imperceptible* by our sense; yea, and the more refined parts of material existence, which, by reason of their subtilty, escape our perception. *Hale.*

In the sudden changes of his subject with almost *imperceptible* connections, the Theban poet is his master. *Dryden.*

The parts must have their outlines in waves, resembling flames, or the gliding of a snake upon the ground: they must be almost *imperceptible* to the touch, and even. *Dryden.*

The alterations in the globe are very slight, and almost *imperceptible*, and such as tend to the benefit of the earth. *Wood.*

**IMPERCEPTIBLENESS**. *n. f.* [*from imperceptibilis*.] The quality of eluding observation.

Many excellent things there are in nature, which, by reason of their subtilty and *imperceptibility* to us, are not so much as within any of our faculties to apprehend. *Hale.*

**IMPERCEPTIBLY**. *adv.* [*from imperceptibilis*.] In a manner not to be perceived.

Upon reading of a fable we are made to believe we advise ourselves: the moral insinuates itself *imperceptibly*, we are taught by surprize, and become wiser and better unawares. *Add.*

**IMPERFECT**. *adj.* [*imperfectus*, Fr. *imperfectus*, Latin.]

1. Not complete; not absolutely finished; defective. Used either of persons or things.

Something he left *imperfect* in the state, Which, since his coming forth, is thought of, Which brought the kingdom so much fear and danger, That his return was most required. *Shakel.*

Opinion is a light, vain, crude and *imperfect* thing, settled in the imagination; but never arriving at the understanding, there to obtain the tincture of reason. *Ben. Johnson.*

The middle action, which produceth *imperfect* bodies, is fitly called, by some of the ancients, iniquation or incohesion, which is a kind of putrefaction. *Bacon.*

The ancients were *imperfect* in the doctrine of meteors, by their ignorance of gunpowder and fireworks. *Brown.*

There are divers things we agree to be knowledge by the bare light of nature, which yet are so uneasy to be satisfactorily understood by our *imperfect* intellects, that let them be delivered in the clearest expressions, the notions themselves will yet appear obscure. *Boyle.*

A marcor is either *imperfect*, tending to a greater withering, which is curable; or perfect, that is, an intire wasting of the body, excluding all cure. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

The still-born sounds upon the palate hung, And dy'd *imperfect* on the falt'ring tongue. *Dryden.*

As obscure and *imperfect* ideas often involve our reason, so do dubious words puzzle men. *Locke.*

2. Frail; not completely good.

**IMPERFECTION**. *n. f.* [*imperfectio*, Fr. *from imperfect*.] Defect; failure; fault, whether physical or moral; whether of persons or things.

Laws, as all other things human, are many times full of *imperfection*; and that which is supposed behoveful unto men, proveth oftentimes most pernicious. *Hooker.*

The duke had taken to wife Anne Stanhope, a woman for many *imperfections* intolerable; but for pride monstrous. *Haywo.*

*Imperfections* would not be half so much taken notice of, if vanity did not make proclamation of them. *L'Estrange.*

The world is more apt to censure than applaud, and himself fuller of *imperfections* than virtues. *Addison's Spectator.*

These are rather to be imputed to the simplicity of the age than to any *imperfection* in that divine poet. *Addison.*

**IMPERFECTLY**. *adv.* [*from imperfect*.] Not completely; not fully; not without failure.

Should sinking nations summon you away, Maria's love might justify your stay; *Imperfectly* the many vows are paid, Which for your safety to the gods were made. *Stepney.*

Those would hardly understand language or reason to any tolerable degree; but only a little and *imperfectly* about things familiar. *Locke.*

**IMPERSONABLE**.